

SPRINGER'S SPEECH

In Reply to One Delivered by
Tim Plate McKinley.

INFANT INDUSTRY PUNCTURED

Concise Statement of the Condition of the
American Tin Plate Manufacture—Large
Annual Tax is Levied to Supply It

MATON, Ill., Sept. 20.—Hon. William M. Springer addressed a large audience here today. His speech was principally in reply to that delivered by McKinley at Elwood last week. He said that during an interval of nine months before starting the increased rate provided in the McKinley bill, there was an enormous increase of importations of plates to get them into the country at old rates and sell them at increased rates. If the McKinley bill had taken effect on the plates, home state

its passage, as it should have done, the government would have received over \$10,000,000 more revenue than it did from these importations. People were compelled to buy at a supposed increased price, however, and this \$10,000,000 was a net profit to tin-plate importers and jobbers. After working to their utmost

capacity for a time to meet the enormous demand from the United States, the Welsh mills after June, 1891, were obliged to shut down for a time in order for the consumption to catch up with the production. The Republicans immediately set up the claim that the McKinley bill had caused the

Congressman Springer further said that the manufacture of tin plates in this country was conceded by all to be an unprofitable industry which cannot exist without a government bounty or a high protective tariff. He said that the industry had caused the Welsh mills to shut down and the industry be transferred to this country. Thus history and facts were perverted to deceive our people.

ive tariff. Either the government or the consumers of tin plates must pay \$10,000,000 every year more than otherwise required in order to have our annual supply of tin plates made here. The report of the government agent for the fiscal year ended June last shows the output of tin andterne plates of this country for that year to be 13,240,890 pounds. This

is less than 3 per cent. of the amount consumed in the same period. We were told when the McKimley bill was pending that within one year from its passage we would make here all the plates we could consume. According to the official report only about a quarter of the amount produced here was

tin plates. The other three-fourths were terne plates, which were coated with lead and tin and used for roofing purposes only, and even this meagre output of less than

Springer went on to state that the importation of steel sheets or "black plates," used in the manufacture of tin plates, since the passage of the McKinley bill, began to

increase most correspondingly with the increased production of tin andterne plates. An agent of the treasury department claimed that for the last quarter of the last fiscal year 5,000,000 pounds of black plates were made in the United States, but where it was made and whether used

where it was made and whether used in the manufacture of tin plates doesn't appear. But it does appear that the importations for that quarter were over four million pounds, and from this it is apparent that the greater amount of tin and tinned plates produced in the United

States was made by using imported black plates. The part performed in America, in a large measure was a mere dipping process of the metals mostly imported. It was stated in a circular recently issued by the Taylor company of Philadel-

phus that by using the latest improved Welsh dipping pot, two boys can dip seventy boxes of tin daily. If this is true, twelve boys, by working the entire year, could have dipped the entire American production of the fiscal year, and at the same time in record time.

same rate it would only require boys to dip the entire amount required in the United States. Neither dipping boys nor men who box plates are skilled laborers, and are hired at the lowest prices for unskilled labor, but no matter how many persons engaged

in the industry here the past year. It is evident that the American people, who are subjected to a tax of sixteen millions a year for building up a tin plate industry, paid very dear for the luxury.

Springer asserted that it was not in-

tended to build up a bona fide tin plate industry in the country. The increased rate was largely lobbied through by the American Corrugated Roofing company, which wished to drive tin roofers out of the field and has succeeded.

The Democratic party, if clothed with power by the people, will speedily put an end to this political partnership with private enterprise and restore the duty on tin plate to 1 cent a pound or put it on the free list.

WEAVER IN GEORGIA.

He Denounces the Charges Made by the Atlanta "Journal" as False.

WAY CROSS, Sept. 30.—General Weaver made his first speech in Georgia at this place today. A large number of copies of the Atlanta Journal containing a full page on Weaver's career at Pulaski, Tenn.

with affidavits as to his brutality and outrages, while commander of the post, were distributed during the morning. General Weaver addressed the chief portion of his speech in replying to the charges. He denounced them all as unqualifiedly false.

WEAVER'S WANDERINGS
JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Sept. 29.—General
Weaver spoke here last night to 800 peo-
ple. He denied any responsibility for the

HEARING RENEWED.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Again Attempt to Secure Certain Answers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The inter-state commerce commission began in Judge

Grahams court to-day, a renewal of the hearing of last July, when President Belmont, who at the head of several terminal lines of this city, refused to divulge the nature of the dealing of his lines with the Illinois steel company or produce the

The present hearing is for the purpose of deciding whether the commission can compel answers. The officials of the Illinois steel company, and representatives of the Grand Trunk and Wabash railway, are also interested, as they refused at the

same time to give information of alleged out rate. The arguments were lengthy. Judge Gresham took the matter under advisement.

Paired with a Democratic Friend.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 30.—The Kennebec Journal tomorrow will print a letter from Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor in reference to the statements in several papers that he did not vote at the last election. He said the

in place of going up to Augusta, which would consume the better part of three days, he paired with a Democratic friend saved his vote and lots of time.

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